1	NORMAN H. KIRSHMAN, P.C.		
2	Nevada Bar Number: 2733 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ste. 500		
3	Las Vegas, NV 89169 Telephone: (702) 699-5917 Facsimile: (702) 369-5497		
4	. ,		
5	Attorney for <i>Plaintiffs</i>		
6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
8	MARY KAY PECK, an individual,	CASE NO. 2:09-cv-00872	
9	Plaintiff,		
10	v.		
11	THE CITY OF HENDERSON, a municipality;	PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTAL	
12	JAMES B. GIBSON, an individual; JACK CLARK, an individual; ANDY HAFEN, an	RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' SECOND EMERGENCY MOTION TO	
13	GERRI SCHRODER, an individual; and DOES SANCTIONS		
14			
15	Defendants.		
16			
17			
18		•	
19	Plaintiff's Supplemental Response is limited to addressing cases cited by Defendants,		
20	Plaintiff's Supplemental Response is limit	ted to addressing cases cited by Defendants,	
_ ~	Plaintiff's Supplemental Response is limit many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a	_	
21		address Qualified Immunity issues.	
	many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a  Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 817-8	address Qualified Immunity issues.	
21	many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a  Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 817-8	address Qualified Immunity issues.	
21 22	many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a  Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 817-8  ("bare allegations of malice not sufficient burden of 'broad reaching' discovery." Id. 818.	address Qualified Immunity issues.	
21 22 23	many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a  Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 817-8  ("bare allegations of malice not sufficient burden of 'broad reaching' discovery." Id. 818.	address Qualified Immunity issues.  319 (1982)  to subject government officials to cost and  aretionary functions generally are shielded from	
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a  Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 817-8  ("bare allegations of malice not sufficient burden of 'broad reaching' discovery." Id. 818.  " government officials performing disc	address Qualified Immunity issues.  319 (1982)  to subject government officials to cost and  retionary functions generally are shielded from to does not violate clearly established statutory or	
<ul><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	many of which neither involve 1983 litigation or a  Harlow v. Fitzgerald, 457 U.S. 800, 817-8  ("bare allegations of malice not sufficient burden of 'broad reaching' discovery." Id. 818.  " government officials performing disc  liability for civil damages insofar as their conduct constitutional rights of which a reasonable person	address Qualified Immunity issues.  319 (1982)  to subject government officials to cost and  retionary functions generally are shielded from to does not violate clearly established statutory or	

II

"... we took jurisdiction of the case only to resolve the immunity question under the collateral order doctrine. We therefore think it appropriate to leave this question for fuller consideration by the district court and, if necessary, by the Court of Appeals." Id. 820<sup>1</sup>

"We do not view petitioners' argument on the statutory question as insubstantial." Id. 820 (Emphasis added).

Groh v. Ramirez, 540 U.S. 551 (2004)

At page 2, lines 22-25, Defendants quote Ramirez, id 567, "The protection of qualified immunity applies regardless of whether the government official's error is 'mistake of law, mistake of fact, or a mistake based on mixed questions of law and fact." The quote is essentially accurate, but fails to inform the Court that the statement attributed to the Court's decision in Ramirez is in the Dissent written by Justice Kennedy, id. 567. The dispositive finding by the Court is, "The warrant was plainly invalid." Id. 557; ". . . did not simply omit a few items . . . stated that the items consisted of a single dwelling residence . . . blue in color." ". . . In other words, the warrant did not describe the items to be seized at all." Id. 558.

<u>Pearson v. Callahan</u>, 129 S.Ct. 808 (2009) is inapposite in that the case at bench does not involve a Fourth Amendment issue or "consent once removed" doctrine.

Mitchell v. Forsyth, 472 U.S. 511 (1985) is inapposite in that the case prohibiting warrantless wiretaps was decided after the wiretaps were made operative. The Court found the law was not clear at that time and Mitchell's qualified immunity protected him from liability.

Hunter v. Bryant, 502 U.S. 224 (1991) is inapposite. Arrest by Secret Service officers based upon a letter that raised concerns of an assassination attempt on the President. Officers entitled to qualified immunity. Issue, did letter constitute probable cause.

U.S. Philips Corporation v. Synergy Dynamics International, LLC, No. 2:05-cv-00577-PMP-GW. Defendant's Motion to Stay Discovery denied.

Horsley v. Feldt, 304 F.3d 1125 (3d Cir. 2002) is inapposite. Judgment on pleadings granted, in part, in defamation case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Nothing in the remand mandate ordered a stay on discovery.

1	The balance of the cases c	cited on the case of the stay are factually inapposite.
2	-41	
3	Dated: August 10, 2009	Respectfully submitted,
4		NORMAN H. KIRSHMAN, P.C.
5		
6		Norman H. Kirshman (2733)
7   8		Norman H. Kirshman (2733) 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Ste 500 Las Vegas, NV 89169 Attorney for Plaintiff
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

## **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING** I hereby certify that on the day of August, 2009, I served a true and correct copy of "PLAINTIFF'S SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' SECOND EMERGENCY MOTION TO STAY ALL DISCOVERY and REQUEST FOR SANCTIONS" by: serving the following parties electronically through CM/ECF as set forth below; X faxing a copy to the numbers below; depositing a copy in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below: William E. Cooper, Esq. William E. Cooper Law Offices 601 E. Bridger Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89101 wecooper@williamcooperlaw.com un a. Vlahos